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AGRICULTURE

**COMMENCEMENT OF
THE NINTH VOLUME**

Our last paper completed the
the Massachusetts Ploughman
preceding the substantial matter.
We begin this volume with a
for our old set had been worn
the impression was not always
look a little like a country paper
had long been laid aside at
still answer for a publisher w
a thousand readers; and who
ing off his hatch—but more c
we mean to have our print
the sheet by old and young, w
out.

Our patrons have our sin
continued support. Our old
used to us and are not afraid
astray, though we may differ
points. They have a right to
we have a right to differ from
is essential in the pursuit
ought to be communicative an
They live scattered over the
cannot associate so freely as
arises a necessity for other m
They should communicate th
be free to give as well as to
from others engaged in the s
The most obvious mode of
in knowledge is to compare
ideas of others. We form ou
subjects by comparison. A
one farm cannot tell whether
not. Such also is the case i
horse, or cow, or sheep. So
ent modes of management.
of more than one mode he
judge whether or not that is
It is only by writing or by
that we can acquire knowled
rational farmers will adopt th
through a community dwellin
All will have the best kind o
question is settled, which is
of way settling this is by co
fected by actual inspection, or
If farmers lived in cities
might improve much by con
meetings, and by inspecting w
plished by others. But they
from each other and hence
ative as men who live in clus
Fairs are therefore encourage
lateral view of the subject.
question about the best way
in a community dwelling.
Cattle Shows and Fairs be
more popular as their tenden
known. And our principal
ling to be seen spending wh
which can never be counted
But most of our practical fa
write. It is easier to read an
ions of others than it is to w
Farmers who did not write
should dictate articles to be
children. No one wishes to b
by the musings of an edito
respondents to make his pap
ful.

But on what class can an
except upon practical farm
more than all others to
paper useful and interestin
that practical men will thin
communicate for publication
their own experience—and t
they have arrived.

Eight years have passed
menced the publication of t
man. *Eight years—the life*
life of a majority of men. It
since we first attempted to
ricultural and mechanic pop
in relation to improvement,
ers who chose to be heard t
an Agricultural paper.

What any change or improv
Within ten years? Have ou
edge of the various modes
they acquired any new an
know they have. All who
will say there has been an
within ten years. We plou
ter—we make more hay—we
less cost. We pay more at
of farm stock. We set m
more attention to fruit.
subject of farming, and an
small farms may be cultiva
portant profit as before.

Ten years ago we found
sade farmers to make a
Horse-race. Now who is
Within ten years a majori
become reconciled to the
plough. They have learn
made in as good form as
Within ten years more pe
in subduing low and barre
been made since the settle
Within that term we have
proceed with such land as
of our high grounds.

And we may conclude
have wrought a wonderful
of farmers in regard to re
their occupation. Back to
as it was a few years ago
Either our farmers have b
—or our papers are the
to treat the subject in a mo
than when most of the m
retical men, and when f
their theories to a proper
have improved—both rea
And now, since we un
ter, let us take a new sta
not room for still further
we incline to think we h
More will be gained in th